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Report from Tela—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports as follows: Week ended August 31, 1907. Present officially estimated population, about 1,250; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 27	Dictator	New Orleans.....	19	0	0	0
31	Jos. Vaccaro	do		0	0	0
31	Columbia.....	Mobile		0	0	0

INDIA.

Reports from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, August 8 and 15:

Week ended August 3, 1907. No transactions.

Week ended August 10, 1907. A bill of health was issued to the steamship *Koranna*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 61. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on the wharf lines, and lascars' effects disinfected.

Week ended July 27, 1907. Sixty-five deaths from cholera, 16 from plague, and 7 from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal, week ended July 20, 1907, 40 cases and 27 deaths from plague.

Week ended August 3, 1907. Thirty-six deaths from cholera, 4 deaths from plague, and 2 deaths from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal, week ended July 27, 1907, 45 cases and 29 deaths from plague.

In India, weeks ended July 13 and 27, 1907, 5,557 cases and 4,899 deaths and 3,995 cases and 3,335 deaths from plague, respectively.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Emigrants recommended for rejection—Smallpox in Italy.

Assistant Surgeon Foster reports, August 26:

NAPLES.

Week ended August 24, 1907. Vessels inspected:

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 18	Lazio	New York	1,062	120	950
20	Luisiana	do	1,061	95	950
22	Nord America.....	do	1,156	85	980
23	Montserrat	do	224	20	450
23	König Albert	do	887	120	450
24	Romanic	Boston	1,147	270	1,650
Total			5,487	710	5,430

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Aug. 18	Lazio	62	1	21	.....	6	90
20	Luisiania	32	3	10	.....	6	51
22	Nord America	42	1	23	.....	8	74
23	Montserrat	8	1	3	.....	2	14
23	König Albert	12	.....	5	.....	11	28
24	Romanic	21	2	11	.....	6	40
	Total	177	8	73	.....	39	297

Smallpox.

Week ended August 22, 1907:

Cases: Castel Nuovo Bocca d'Adda (Milan) 1; Ancona, 2; Laronico (Potenza) 1; Siderno (Reggio Calabria) 3; Alcamo (Trapani) 6.

Week ended August 29, 1907:

Cases: Avezzano 1, San Demetrio (Aquila) 2, Alcamo 7, Partinico (Trapani) 1.

JAPAN.

Reports from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Plague and cholera—Case of cholera on steamship Hakauai Maru, from Shanghai, at Shimonoseki—Further relative to cholera outbreak at Moji.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, August 17 and 21:

Week ended August 10, 1907. Bills of health were issued to 6 vessels having an aggregate personnel of 695 passengers and 563 crew.

Bill of health was given upon statement of medical officer to U. S. cruiser *Raleigh*.

One case of plague was reported during the week in a suburban district, opposite the water front and at a distance from hotels and godowns the patient being a gardiner's apprentice. A case of Asiatic cholera has been reported by the health office during the present week, but the origin of the case is as yet unknown.

Another Shanghai steamship has arrived at a Japanese port with cholera. This was the *Hakauai Maru*, arriving at Shimonoseki with an English saloon passenger suffering with cholera. An epidemic of this disease is reported at Shimonoseki. The governor of this prefecture has issued an order that all cases of vomiting and purging must be at once reported.

A sudden and violent outbreak of cholera has occurred at Moji, and despite precautions the disease has crossed the Strait to Shimonoseki.

The two large islands of this Empire—Kiushu, to the south, and the main island, Hondo—are separated by a narrow, tortuous body of water, the Strait of Shimonoseki, on the south or Kiushu side of which is Moji, the great coaling port of Japan. All vessels coal at Moji or at Nagasaki on the west shore of the same island.

About three-fourths of a mile across the strait is Shimonoseki, the southwestern terminus of the railroads and the port to which the